

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Steamship
"YESSO."
Capt. J. E. PUNCHARD, will
be despatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Instant,
at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 2, 1877. ap4



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"HIVIA," Captain LEE, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 12th April, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 2, 1877. ap12

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON.

NOTICE.

DURING the Temporary Absence of the
Undersigned, Mr EDWARD MOORE
will act as Secretary of the Society in
Hongkong.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. EDE, Secretary.
Hongkong, April 2, 1877. ap17

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have re-
ceived instructions to sell by
Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 7th April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at
No. 11, Old Bailey Street, the Residence
of J. SOUTHERN, Esq.,—

The whole of his Household FURNI-
TURE, comprising: Rep Covered Chairs,
Couches, Mirrors, Clocks, Carpets, Side-
board, Mahogany Wardrobe with Mirror
Door, Marble-top Dressing Table, and
Wardrobes, Iron Bedsteads,
&c., &c., &c.

1 HARMONIUM.
Catalogues will be issued, and the Fur-
niture will be on view on the Morning
of the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
All Lots, with all faults and errors of
description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall
of the hammer.
Hongkong, April 2, 1877. ap7

BILLIARDS.

MONS. PIERRE CARME, the Cham-
pion Cannon Player of the World,
will give Three Exhibitions at the HONG-
KONG HOTEL, on THURSDAY the 5th,
FRIDAY the 6th, and SATURDAY the 7th
Instant, Commencing Each Evening at
9 o'clock. The GAME will be 1,000 Points
up, when Mons. Carme offers to any Gen-
tleman 500 Points who wishes to play him.
After the Game, Mons. Carme will Show
some Fancy Shots.

Admission.—Season Ticket, \$4.
Single Ticket, 2.
Seats can be secured at the Office of the
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, April 2, 1877.

NOTIFICATION.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS,
PEKING, 20th March, 1877.

THE FIRST OF APRIL having been sanc-
tioned by Imperial Decree as the
date for the Opening of ICEBERG TRADING
WATERS, and for the Opening of Foreign Trade,
the Customs Houses there will on that day
commence the transaction of business.

In this connection the following appoint-
ments have been made:—
Mr T. DUNN to be Commissioner of Customs at Ichang
" F. E. WOODBURY " " " Wuhu
" H. E. HOBSON " " " Wenchow
" E. McKEN " " " Fakhel

Arrangements have not yet been com-
pleted for the Discharge and Shipment of
Cargo at Sha-shi, Lu-kichow, Wu-fah,
Hankow, An-king and Tientsin. Due notice
will hereafter be given.

By Order of the Inspector General of
Customs,
COLIN JAMIESON,
Chief Secretary, Officiating.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
the Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALBAN BASS, American barque, Captain
A. Noyes.—Rorario & Co.
YONKONA, German 8-m. schooner, Capt.
G. Schwen.—Melchers & Co.
MYRTLE BRITZ, American ship, Captain
David Plummer.—Siemens & Co.
ROSTKA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt.
G. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
PAROTA, American 8-m. schooner, Capt.
H. W. Lumb.—Landstein & Co.
ECHO, British barque, Capt. George W.
Tosser.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
WINDSHIELD, British ship, Capt. Mann.
—Meyer & Co.
JAN, Dutch schooner, Captain J. Werter-
feld.—Ord.

ROSETTA McNEIL, American barque,
Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagdorn & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Established a Branch
of our Firm at SHANGHAI under the
Management of Mr ALFRED F. O. KRAUSS,
who will sign for us by Procuration.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton and Hongkong, April 1, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 1, Carl, German brig, 215, L. Han-
sen, Bangkok Feb. 27, Rice.—ARNHOLD,
KARBERG & Co.
April 1, Amoy, British steamer, 814, G.
H. Drewes, Shanghai March 23, and Swatow
31, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.
April 1, Chinto, Chi. gunboat, Robertson,
from Canton.
April 1, Chow Sze, Siamese ship, 465,
J. Stehmeyer, Bangkok Feb. 22, Rice.—
SIEMSEN & Co.
April 2, Peiho, French steamer, 2129,
Leclair, Shanghai March 30, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
April 2, Macgregor, British steamer, 2465,
F. Newell, Amoy April 1, Kerosene Oil.—
GILMAN & Co.
April 2, Emerald, British steamer,
395, E. Thibaud, Amoy April 1, General.
—A. MOG. HEATON.
April 2, Norma, British steamer, 606,
A. G. Walker, Swatow April 1, General.
—KWOK AHOENG.
April 2, Fochow, Siamese brig, 300,
Hochreuter, Bangkok March 5, Rice.—
CHINESE.
April 2, Young Siam, Siamese ship, 701,
T. Benedictson, Bangkok Feb. 25, Rice.—
KIN TZE LOONG.
April 2, Nuevo Constante, Spanish schr.,
204, José Uriarte, Manila March 10, Tim-
ber.—REMBERTOS & Co.
April 2, Chat On, Chinese man-of-war,
900, Yip Afco, Fochow March 31.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 1, Olympia, for Holhow.
1, Hankow, for Saigon.
1, Namoa, for Swatow, &c.
1, Adeline, for Manila.
1, Amoy, for Canton.
2, Gungo, for Bangkok.

CLEARED.

San Francisco, for Takow.
Penola, for Bangkok.
Columbian, for Swatow.
Golden Horn, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Peiho, from Shanghai: for Hong-
kong, Mr and Mrs Louvier, Mrs Holliday,
Mrs Mariotti, Mr A. P. MacEwen, and 16
Chinese; for Suez, Mr Percebot; for Mar-
seilles, Rev. Mr and Mrs Thomas and 4
children and servant, Messrs E. H. Tan-
neau, E. J. Hogg, G. J. W. Wann, J. H.
Ditje, J. M. Murray, and Ballantine.
Per Amoy, from Shanghai and Swatow,
Mr Giolett, and 70 Chinese.
Per Chat On, from Fochow, 28 Naval
Officers.
Per Macgregor, from Amoy, 20 Chinese.
Per Emerald, from Amoy, 1 European
and 340 Chinese.
Per Norma, from Swatow, 300 Chinese.
Per Nuevo Constante, from Manila, 17
Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Glenartney, for Shanghai, Messrs
Marles, H. E. Nelson, Miss Wynan, and
Miss French.
Per Namoa, for Swatow, &c., Mr and
Mrs Fairhurst, Messrs A. F. Angus, G. A.
and W. T. McLellan, F. O. Drew and
Boffy.
Per Olympia, for Holhow, 10 Chinese.
Per Hankow, for Saigon, 1 European and
50 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per Penola, for Bangkok, 4 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German brig Carl reports: In the
Gulf light southerly winds. Passed Pulo
Obi on the 12th March. After which had
N.E. and Easterly winds to arrival.
The British steamer Amoy reports: Had
moderate N.E. winds and thick rainy wea-
ther to Chapel Island, since then strong
N.W. winds and rainy weather. Hove to
outside Lamooks on Wednesday night and
steamed into Swatow next morning.
Passed S. S. Namoa outside.
The British steamer Macgregor reports:
Light wind from N.W. and fine weather.
The British steamer Emerald reports:
Light northerly winds and hazy weather
throughout.
The British steamer Norma reports:
Light N.E. winds and fine clear weather.
The Siamese brig Fochow reports:
Moderate winds and fine weather through-
out.

The Siamese ship Young Siam reports:
Moderate winds and fine weather through-
out the passage.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Nestor, Hongkong to London,
sailed 31st March, 1877.—44,170 lbs. Canton
Congou, 1,950 lbs. Canton Sze Or,
Pekoe, and 1,680 lbs. Canton Sze Or—total
47,800 lbs. 84 pkgs. Waste Silk, 39 pkgs.
Silk Piece Goods, 60 pkgs. Matting, and
288 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For MANILA.—
Per ESMERALDA, at 11.30 a.m., on
Tuesday, the 3rd April, instead of
as previously notified.

For COCKTOWN, SYDNEY, E. AUS-
TRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, and
TASMANIA.—
Per BOWEN, at 11.30 a.m. on Tues-
day, the 3rd April. 12 cents rate.

For AMOY.—
Per MECCA, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 3rd inst.

For SWATOW.—
Per CHEFOO, at 10.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 3rd inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per ZAMBOANGA, at 9.30 p.m. To-
morrow, the 3rd inst. instead of as
previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.—
Per YESSO, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the
3rd inst.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SAIGON.—
Per FRANCOIS J., at 4.30 p.m., on
Wednesday, the 4th April.

For BANGKOK.—
Per RAJANATTANUBAR, at 5 p.m.,
on Friday, the 6th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet BELGIO
will be despatched on TUESDAY,
the 3rd April, with Mails for
Japan, San Francisco, the United
States, and London, which will be
closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.

2.30 p.m. Correspondence for Japan or the
United States only may be
posted on board the Packet
with Late Fee of 12 cents
extra Postage until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed
for this route, and if not fully prepaid
will be sent by British Packet.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, March 20, 1877. ap3

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet PEIHO
will be despatched from Hong-
kong on THURSDAY, the 5th
April, with Mails to and through
the United Kingdom and Europe,
via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras,
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and
Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, April 4.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NIGHT BOX,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, April 5.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
until

11.30 a.m. when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, March 22, 1877. ap

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest
London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 17, Eliza Shaw, from London to
Shanghai.

Nov. 21, America, from Cardiff to Hong-
kong.

Nov. 23, Western Chief, from London to
Hongkong.

Nov. 23, Madura, from Cardiff to Hong-
kong.

Nov. 23, Hannah Law, from Cardiff to
Hongkong.

Nov. 23, New Era, from Cardiff to Hong-
kong.

Dec. 4, Bendulutha, from Cardiff to Hong-
kong.

Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to
Hongkong.

Dec. 17, Carriels, from London to Hong-
kong.

Dec. 19, Channel Queen, from Cardiff to
Hongkong.

Dec. 20, Chinaman, from London to Hong-
kong.

Dec. 22, Sophie, from New York to Hong-
kong.

Dec. 23, Ino, from Greenock to Swatow.

Dec. 23, John Nicholson, from New York
to Shanghai.

Dec. 27, Undine, from London to Shanghai.

Dec. 29, Ulysses (str.), from Liverpool to
Shanghai, (leaves S'pore, 8rd proximo.)

Dec. 29, Canaan, from Cardiff to Hong-
kong.

Jan. 4, C. R. Bishop, from London to
Hongkong.

Jan. 11, Windhover, from London to
Shanghai.

Jan. 12, Woodhall, from Hamburg to Hong-
kong.

Jan. 12, Hope, from London to Hongkong.

Jan. 16, Gryfo, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Jan. 18, Batavia, from Hamburg to Hong-
kong.

Jan. 31, Forward Ho, from London to
Shanghai.

Feb. 1, Robert Henderson, from Buryport
to Hongkong.

Feb. 4, Polyneia, from Cardiff to Hong-
kong.

Feb. 8, Cartrial, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 8, Daphne, from London to Hong-
kong.

Feb. 12, Leading Wind, from Antwerp to
Hongkong.

Feb. 16, Bertha (str.), from Cardiff to
Hongkong.

Feb. 16, Glauca (str.), from Liverpool to
Shanghai, (left Singapore, 23th March.)

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Argentine. Candia.

Fibers Castle. Gleneara.

Scindia.

Sailing Vessels.

Sir Landolt. Belled Will.

City of Aberdeen. Penrith.

Antwerp. Enid.

Scindia. Osaka.

Commissary. Kaku.

At Liverpool.

Anchises (str.) Lord Macatlay.

C. W. Cochrane.

At Glasgow.

Gleneara (str.) Lale of Erin.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 4.—

Daylight.—Yesso leaves for Coast Ports.

THURSDAY, April 5.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, April 6.—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, April 7.—

2 p.m.—Furniture Sale, at No. 11, Old
Bailey Street.

San Lorenzo leaves for Manila on or
about this date.

THURSDAY, April 12.—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

2 p.m.—Sale of Ground, at Queen's
Road East.

SATURDAY, April 14.—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Zamboanga leaves for B'gkok.

Noon.—Esmeralda leaves for Manila.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

Goods per Glenartney undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

Miscellaneous.

11 a.m.—Sitting in Admiralty.

Auction.

4 p.m.—Sale of Race Horses, at Messrs.
Lane, Crawford & Co.'s Sales Rooms,
Praya.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.40 p.m.

BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 29th March, the
Wife of EDWARD BELIN, of a Daughter.

DEATH.

On board the ship John R. Worcester,
on 27th March, entering the Harbour,
CHARLES E. HENDRICK, Pilot, a native of
New York city.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1877.

We recently made some remarks in
regard to the non-publication of Mr
Grosvenor's report on the enquiry into
Mr Margary's murder at Yunnan-fu.

Our evening contemporary at Shanghai
believes he has discovered the reasons
why the report has not been published.

"It was purposed at first," says the
Courier, "to publish a condensed version
of it, the document itself being of too
lengthy and diffuse a nature for printing
as it stands; but when the proposed
work was taken in hand, it was found
that there was hardly anything to con-
dense. Besides this, Mr Grosvenor is
not a writer of pure English; in fact his
style is said to be loose, careless and
unfinished to the last degree, and his
report such as could hardly be given to
the world with any credit to the
diplomatic service. It has, therefore,
been quietly pigeon-holed and is likely
to remain so." We shall be glad if
it be proved there are no more doubtful
motives than these for withholding the
report; but we must confess that we can
scarcely swallow this paragraph as it
stands without a very considerable strain
to the credulous faculties. Our con-
temporary's reasons for the non-publication
are rather inconclusive. Judging from the
immense amount of space that is devoted
in blue books to correspondence and
despatches of far less importance than
this report, on which, as we have before
observed, the whole course of the nego-
tiations with the Chinese Government
should have hinged, it is somewhat
singular that length should have been
fatal in this case to the appearance of
the document; but more remarkable
still, our contemporary follows up this
assertion with another to the effect
that there would not have been suffi-
cient in a condensed report to warrant
its publication! It is very unfortunate,
but we are not to be furnished with an
account of this interesting and im-
portant enquiry in Yunnan-fu, because
it (the account) is both too long
and too short! This is the first
time, so far as our memory serves us,

that brevity or even the length of a
document has prevented the Government
from making it public; diplomats and
government officials generally must
in future strike the happy medium. It
is perfectly certain there was much in
the report that people, especially residents
in China and others interested in the
country, were desirous of knowing, and
why the report either in its original or
condensed form was not published in the
last blue book, that we noticed a few
days ago, we are at an entire loss to
imagine. Our contemporary has a third
reason for the non-appearance of the
report

No. 4290.—APRIL 2, 1877.]

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(Via Suez.)

LONDON, 27th March, 1877.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The British Cabinet intimates that it requires a distinct pledge of demobilization [from Russia] before it considers any amendment of Policy. [This message was delayed having to be repeated on account of its obscurity.]

HOPES OF A SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, 28th March, 1877.

A more hopeful feeling now prevails. The Cabinet has again been summoned and an impression exists that Russia is disposed to make concessions.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Traouday*, with the outward French Mails, passed Cape St. James at 9 a.m. yesterday (Sunday) morning.

We draw attention to an official notification in our advertisement columns respecting the opening of the new ports to foreign trade on 1st instant.

The maximum temperature during the past week, at the Harbour-Master's Office, was 70.0 and the minimum 52.5; at the Peak, maximum 66.0; minimum 48.5. 1.20 inch of rain fell during the week.

We learn that the agents of the P. M. S. S. Co. (Messrs Russell & Co.) have received a telegram stating that the S. S. *City of Tokio*, on account of a rough passage throughout from San Francisco, has arrived late at Yokohama. She left for this port this morning.

We notice by the Northern papers that the Hongkong Government has contributed Tael 1,000, by telegraphic transfer, to the Famine Relief Fund organised at Shanghai. The act is no doubt a commendable one, but it seems singular that we should learn from Shanghai what our own Government has been doing. Dealing with the public funds, the Government need not observe the old scriptural admonition "when thou doest alms let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth."

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that H.E. the Administrator has recognised provisionally and until further notice Mr W. Reimers as Consul for His Imperial Russian Majesty at this port; also that today, being Easter Monday, will be observed as a holiday throughout the Public Departments of this Colony; and that the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr Bedell Lee, to be first interpreter, at the Magistracy, and of Mr Le Hong Mi to be second interpreter.

A TELEGRAM from Cocktown, dated the 29th ulto., announces an accident to the steamer *Thales* (Capt. Cole), while on her passage from Hongkong to that port. It appears that, on or about the 21st ulto., and shortly after the vessel had cleared Torres Straits, she struck on a rock off Cambridge Point in the neighbourhood of Lat. 10° 28' S., Long. 142° 38' E. It was deemed advisable to beach the ship, and temporary repairs having been effected, she proceeded to Cocktown, where it is presumed she arrived about the 28th. As there was a case of small-pox on board, the *Thales* was placed in quarantine—which will unfortunately prevent permanent repairs being commenced for some considerable time.

We hear that Messrs Boyd & Co., of Shanghai, have received an order from the Imperial Maritime Customs for the construction of a composite lightship and that the work has been already commenced. The lighting apparatus, fog signal and moorings, which we suppose are being ordered from home, are to be supplied to Messrs Boyd & Co., by the Customs. The work is to be superintended by the engineer-in-chief to the Customs, Mr D. M. Henderson, M. Inst. C.E. Messrs Boyd & Co., are also making for the Yangtze a couple of large buoys and have started to lengthen by some twenty feet the Revenue Cruiser *Kwa Hsing*, now commanded by Captain N. P. Andersen.

A CORRESPONDENT informs us that, in accordance with the proverbial "ups and downs" of ecclesiastical life in Hongkong, the religious services at the English churches here have recently suffered a marked change. The era of long services has begun, and to frown severely upon anything suggestive of "high" notions has become the order of the day. Even the tasteful decorations appropriate to certain occasions are now in great disfavour. It is to be regretted that the clerical representatives of the Church of England who find their way to such "out-of-the-way" corners of the earth as Hongkong do not succeed better in hitting the happy medium as regards minor points connected with the performance of their duties. There is surely nothing to be gained

here by any display of extreme views on such matters—considering the mixed character of the community, everything to lose. Another correspondent asks for information regarding the particular hymn-book used at the Cathedral. Two or three different books are now in use, and the congregation spend the time that ought to be devoted to singing in vainly hunting for the hymn. A little care in such matters will often avoid much inconvenience.

The new steamer *Loudoun Castle* (says the *Shanghai Courier* of the 23rd March) arrived off the Lightship last night in fifty-eight hours from Hongkong, having accomplished the whole voyage from London in thirty-six steaming days and nineteen hours. This is we believe the quickest passage on record. She is detained at Woosung from insubordination of water.

The following Notice from the Collector of Stamp Revenue is published—Stamp Office, Hongkong, 27th March, 1877.—The Collector of Stamp Revenue has reason to believe that there is a general impression amongst the Community that certain documents which are Minutes or Memoranda of Agreement, such as that known as *Memo. of Charter*, do not require to be stamped. The Collector begs to call attention to the first Article of the Schedule to the *Stamp Amendment Ordinance, 1868*, which he is advised includes all such documents as those mentioned above.

The Collector therefore publicly notifies to all whom it may concern that after the expiration of seven days from the publication of this Notice, before exercising the power given to him under Section 16 of the *Stamp Ordinance, 1868*, of stamping such documents on payment of a penalty, he will require strict proof that the omission or neglect to have any such document stamped did not arise from any intention to evade payment of the stamp duty.

The Harbour-Master publishes the following in Saturday's *Gazette*—The captain of the Spanish steamer *Zamboanga* reports the discovery of a shoal on her voyage from Saigon to this port. On the 26th March at 7.30 p.m. Cape Varella bore West distant 8 miles, from which position he took his departure steering N. 15 degrees E. At 8.30 a.m. the following morning, in latitude 15 deg. 02 min. 05 sec. N. and longitude by chronometer 110 deg. 08 min. 18 sec. E., saw a shoal which was passed at about one cable's length, and the captain states that, judging from the discolouration of the water, there could not be more than from one to two fathoms on it. The shoal lies S.E. and N.W. and is about one cable in length. This shoal is not marked on any chart, and lies immediately in the track of vessels going up or down the China Sea.

The following notice from the Postmaster General is published—

Hongkong, March 26, 1877. The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the sender nor the addressee of letters and postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any way to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong, and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course. Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF BENGAL OPIUM FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH.			
	FOR BENGAL.	FOR PATNA.	FOR CALCUTTA.
	In 1876.	In 1877.	In 1876.
Stock brought forward,	1400	2650	1400
Imported by local consumers,	2000	2745	2000
Exported,	1150	2100	1150
Stock on hand on last day of month,	1850	3295	1850
Range of prices,	610	620	620

THE LOSS OF THE "JOHN O'GAUNT."

FINDING OF THE COURT.

The following official Report of the Marine Court of Inquiry into the loss of the British ship *John O'Gaunt*, is published in the *Gazette*—

We find that the British ship *John O'Gaunt*, official number 24,201, of Liverpool, 560 tons, left Birkenhead on the 22nd August, with a cargo of coals, bound to Manila, and that, while making for the San Bernardino Strait in the Philippine Islands, the vessel struck on a reef on the morning of the 8th January last, near Basan Island, and, after passing over this reef, the vessel floated, but, having received serious damage and making water rapidly, the master and crew left the vessel in a boat, and that about 10 or 15 minutes after doing so, the *John O'Gaunt* struck on another reef on the East side of the Island of Peling and shortly afterwards sank.

We find that the Master, John Pleas, the number of whose Certificate of Competency is 11,420, was wanting in proper precaution in that he did not, directly he made out that land was unexpectedly in sight, at once try for soundings and haul the ship to the wind and off shore.

We find that the cables were not bent, nor the anchors unstowed, although the ship was running for the land and by the reckoning was only 26 miles from it. The reason given by the Master is that the weather rendered it necessary for the haws plugs to be in, as the crew lived under a top-gallant forecastle.

We adjudge that the Master's Certificate be suspended for a period of six months from this date.

Although this matter has doubtless received the attention of Her Majesty's Consul at Manila, the Court think it their duty to bring to the notice of this Government, the very kindly treatment which the Master and Crew of the *John O'Gaunt* received from the Spanish authorities of the Philippine Islands, and more especially from Don Vicente Molleda, on the Island of Lagan.

Given under our hands, at Hongkong, this Twenty-eighth day of March, 1877.

C. MAX, First Police Magistrate.
H. G. THOMAS, R.N., Harbour-Master.
HERBERT MAGNIAC, Unofficial Justice of the Peace.

ROBERT MCMURDO, Government Marine Surveyor.
WM. STIMINGTON, Commanding British Steamship *Hawthorn*.

Confirmed, J. GARDINER AUSTIN, Administrator.

THE COLLISION BETWEEN THE "LOUDOUN CASTLE" AND THE "MACGREGOR."

The steamer *Loudoun Castle*, having been safely floated from her unpleasant position on the mud, came up the river yesterday (March 26th), and is discharging her cargo into the Hongkong Amalgamated Wharves.—N. C. D. News.

Shanghai, March 25th. The following statements in respect of this collision were made on behalf of the *Macgregor*, on Sunday, before the Registrar of Shipping in consequence of that vessel being outward bound—

At 8.15 a.m., the *Macgregor*, being above the bar marks, saw the steamer *Loudoun Castle* coming in from sea. The *Macgregor* stopped engines to allow her to cross the bar, so as to prevent meeting on the bar. At 8.47, went astern ahead, to keep clear of the ship. At 8.48, stopped engines on seeing the *Loudoun Castle* was endeavouring to pass inside of us by crossing our bows, we (steamer *Macgregor*) being at the same time close in, and in our own draft of water, 13 feet. At 8.51, seeing the *Loudoun Castle* was still steaming across our bows, we full speed astern to prevent collision. At 8.53, going full speed astern, and going very fast through the water, struck us on the starboard bow, and doing damage as stated in paper attached. The collision occurred between the telegraph poles above the bar.

(Signed) FRED. NEWELL, Master.
A. L. LUNDGREEN, 1st Mate.
W. C. ROLL, 2nd Mate.
HENRY CHADS, Quartermaster at wheel.
JAMES SIMMS, Quartermaster at anchor.
W. A. BURR, Pilot, steamer *Macgregor*.

Damage done to the *Macgregor*.

One plate on ship's side torn off forecastle deck, about 10 feet in length, requiring new plate from butt to butt; also angle frame, four feet in length, requiring new plate from stanchions carried away, and 20 feet of iron rails; cat-head torn from deck, with block and stopper, and all gear attached, damaging forecastle deck. Forecastle deck started, and also the covering boards. Stem cut into in two places and slightly bent. Also main deck damaged and plate started.

All this damage is on the starboard side. My engines were easy, as required, twenty minutes before the vessels touched. About two minutes before we were going full speed astern. I consider the ship had about half-a-knot of stern way when struck.

(Signed) ROBERT SADDLER, Chief Engineer.

March 29th. Statement respecting a collision which took place, on the Twenty-fifth (25th) day of March, 1877, at 8.20 a.m., in the River Hwangpoo, between the S.S. *Loudoun Castle* of Glasgow, and the S.S. *Macgregor* of Leith.

We the undersigned, Alexander Marshall, Master, *Loudoun Castle*; Andrew Scott, Chief Officer, *Loudoun Castle*; Thomas Ball, Third Officer, *Loudoun Castle*; George Neilson, Quartermaster, *Loudoun Castle*; D. C. Campbell, Licensed Pilot, Shanghai; Henry D. Woolfe, Imperial Maritime Customs, hereby declare as follows—

Whilst proceeding across the Inner Bar (at the entrance to the Hwangpoo River), tide, one hour from high water, steamer in charge of Mr D. C. Campbell, licensed pilot, observed S.S. *Macgregor* of Leith, which was proceeding upwards, lying about two or three ships' length inside the Bar, apparently unmanoeuvring, with her head towards the Pootung shore, at an angle of 45° to the bank of the river.

As she was three points on our starboard bow, the distance between us was too little to port our helm, as we must have run into her amidships in addition to getting on shore on the spit, so kept our helm a-starboard, whilst to him that we had done so; he making no reply, stopped our steamer and went full speed astern, putting our helm a-starboard in order to ease the blow, as her cat-head caught the supports of the upper bridge, tearing it away, boats, davits, and the bulwarks, putting a hole in the bulwarks and other damage. He immediately went to sea, without ever asking or waiting to see what damage he had done, my steamer, the *Loudoun Castle*, remaining fast on shore; sent to Shanghai, and got lighters and tug-boats to assist the steamer in getting off.

ANDREW SCOTT, Chief Officer.
THOMAS BALL, Third Officer.
GEORGE NEILSON, Quartermaster.
D. C. CAMPBELL, Licensed Pilot.
HENRY D. WOOLFE, Imp. Maritime Customs.

The foregoing statement made and declared by the within named Alexander Marshall, Andrew Scott, Thomas Ball, George Neilson, D. C. Campbell, and Henry D. Woolfe, before me

W. HENDERSON TAYLOR,
H.B.M.'s Registrar of Shipping,
Port of Shanghai.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

A remarkable circular has been issued by the Inspector General of Customs, denying the truth of the statements which have been lately current regarding the negotiation of Chinese loans. Loans of Tls. 2,500,000 and of Tls. 4,000,000 have been talked of, from Japan; and various other loans for Fuhkien, Yunnan and Hupeh. It is denied that any such are contemplated, and it is affirmed that there is no Imperial authority in any one's hands to take any steps towards raising any loan whatever.—We can quite understand that the reports which have been circulating, of attempts by the Government to raise loans here, there and everywhere, are felt to place it in an undignified position. At the same time, though we are of course bound to believe the denial that any negotiations for a loan are now extant, we can hardly think the rumours which have been abroad were altogether baseless. When the fox failed to get the grapes, he declared they were sour. The special warning conveyed in the circular, against one particular mandarin whose name has been freely connected with the rumoured negotiations, makes the whole thing more curious.

H.B.M.'s corvette *Charybdis*, Captain T. E. Smith, took her departure from Shanghai yesterday (March 26th), her crew having completed a period of as nearly as possible three years and six months' service on this station, during which time she has been not only a smart, but, to use Jack's phrase, a happy ship. She flew her sea pennant on Tuesday, on which day Captain Smith and the officers gave a "spread" on board to sundry shore friends, at the conclusion of which the usual farewells were taken and the voyagers wished a speedy and safe passage home. The *Charybdis* left her moorings opposite the Custom House shortly after ten o'clock yesterday morning, under steam, and with yards squared and manned, a venturesome seaman standing on each of the trucks and waving a flag, on which giddy heights the men remained until the lower limits of the harbour were reached. The unusual spectacle was witnessed by many persons from the Bund and other points. The vessel is in such splendid order that she will be kept on this station for at least another commission, which will be the third she has had, with but very little interval between the first and second. She is what is known in the service as an economical ship, and of a class to which, with some improvements in material to build, the present Admiralty are now making several additions. She was commissioned on each occasion at Sheerness, the second time being on the 29th September, 1873. Her new crew will join at Hongkong, the relieved crew going home in the *Tamar*.

The Rev. J. Thomas takes his departure by the *Peiho*, to-day (March 30th). His congregation have presented him with an address, and a cheque for Tls. 1,000; and he was also the recipient of an address from the Temperance Society.

We are glad to learn that Mr Davenport found the people at Tatum, Nanking, and Wuhu very friendly, and anticipating all sorts of prosperity from the coming foreign trade. At Wuhu, Mr Davenport secured the reservation, for an English Settlement, of about a mile and a quarter of river frontage, and any required ditch, immediately beyond the point where the river crosses the Yi Ki-shan hill, where the *Yi-chi* took soundings from 4 to 7½ fathoms close in shore. The matter was not closed finally, in order that the river may be carefully watched during the summer, and another place selected if the current runs too strongly in that near the city; and it is to be found, during the summer, too low for building purposes, the only remedy will be to resort to the adjacent hills.

(Courier.) We hear that Mr Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Customs, is likely to arrive in Shanghai shortly with a view to staying in the South some months.

We hear that Mr John C. Myers, Consul-General for the United States, has been suspended by the Hon. G. F. Seward, Mr O. B. Bradford being advertised to assume charge of the American Consulate-General. Mr Myers, we believe, returns to the States by an early opportunity.

NINGPO.

March 27th.

A serious row occurred yesterday on the Bridge of Boats, which threatened at one time to spread to the foreign Settlement. It was a festival of some sort, and the place was crowded with people who thronged the bridge. About 6 o'clock a row arose about the payment of the bridge toll, and the bridgekeeper seems to have seized and struck a soldier. A general melee ensued, in the course of which one of the Chinese employed on the bridge struck a soldier such a severe blow that it is uncertain, even yet, whether he will recover. Colonel Cooke and Mr Golding, the Superintendent of Police, were soon on the spot, and tried to take the wounded man to Dr. Mackenzie, but the braves came with a rush and prevented them; and both had to retreat. Apprehension began now to be felt for the safety of the Settlement; and Mr Warren, who is in charge of H.B.M.'s Consulate, wrote to Colonel Cooke and at the same time asked for assistance; and at the same time, at the request of a military mandarin, asked Dr. Mackenzie to go down and see to the wounded man. By this time there was an immense crowd on the spot. Colonel Cooke had only ten men with him, but the Tatal had sent some, and the Tatal had come himself; still it was doubtful for a time whether the mob could be kept out of the Settlement, and they shouted their intention to "beat" and "kill" with starting frankness. The wounded man was at length got away; and the people were told through the mandarins, that the bridgekeeper and his assistants should be arrested, and the case thoroughly investigated. Matters have quieted down for a time; but it depends probably on the fate of the soldier whether they will remain so. If he dies, I should not be surprised if the people smashed up the bridge; and there is no saying how far the row may spread. At present, he is still unconscious. For the moment, the bridge is practically free, as most of the employees are arrested, and none of the remainder dare show.—N. C. D. News.

Tientsin.

March 28.

We are informed that Mr Betts has commenced setting the poles for the line of telegraph which is to connect the Arsenal with the Viceroy's yamen. The question of a submarine or an aerial passage of the river is not decided. "Fung-shui" may come in to decide the question. The indications are that something will

be done this year towards opening the mines. Those nearest and most easily worked, are situated about 80 miles (240 li) N. E. of this. We wish all success to all efforts for the development of the resources of the country.

We still see a good deal of poverty in the streets, but the mass of the refugees have returned to their homes.

We had a nice shower a few nights ago, which laid the dust and purified the air.—The weather is now fine.—N. C. D. News.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPION.

Mr. ROBERTS' play before the Viceroy on Wednesday evening is described in the *Englishman* as follows—

The Champion's matches with Major Mant and Mr. Dickens came off in the Town Hall at five o'clock on Wednesday evening in the presence of the Viceroy and Lady Lytton and a select assemblage, amongst whom we were glad to see a fair sprinkling of ladies. The first game, five hundred up, was between the Champion and the gallant Major. The liberal allowance of three hundred points in the latter's favour certainly seemed sufficient to justify the generally entertained expectation that the contest would be a tough one, ending perhaps in a triumph for the local player; but this result was disappointing. The first few breaks were on both sides small, but the Champion speedily ran up a score of 27. The Major, who stood at 13, followed with one of 11, making 24 in all; so early as this fortune seemed to desert him, and, failing in some apparently easy shots, he had made only 40 when 97 was called for his redoubtable opponent. A miss of the Major's now gave Roberts an opportunity to get the balls together in a snug nursery at the head of the table, and make a very elegantly played break of 82, thus raising his score to 180. Breaks of 46 and 61 by the Champion soon followed, the amateur doing little, and then one of 103, the best of this particular match, which brought the professional's score up to 438, the Major's standing at sixty odd. The Major game was now virtually over, and did not seem to play steadily on, and did not seem to care much for his beating, but the fortune of war, was against him and the balls would not break favourably. The Champion put together another good break and ran up to 440; the Major was shortly afterwards called, and the score stood,—Mr. Roberts 900, Major Mant 78.

Mr. Dickens now took up the cue, and was allowed the same number of points as his predecessor. He played with remarkably good judgment, nailing his balls with a care and skill unusual in an amateur, and making some fair breaks, but he can hardly be said to have started with a chance of winning. The Champion opened with a magnificent break of 207—the great event of the evening—obtained principally by the use of the spot stroke, and with the help of another of 61 and some smaller ones he had increased his score to 287 by the time Mr. Dickens could count 87. From this time forward the Champion had it pretty nearly all his own way, his play being perceptibly stronger than in the opening game. He "went for" spot strokes frequently, and made several more good breaks, the last and largest of them counting 115 and raising his score to 498. At this point Mr. Dickens, who stood at 488, got a turn, but only scored once, and then the Champion ran out with an unfinished break of 12, leaving the amateur at 68. This game was disposed of in somewhat less time than the first, Roberts' play throughout being killing, and the result of both confirms us in the opinion that when in good form it matters very little how many points he may choose to concede to even an exceptionally shifty amateur.

Referring to the match in another part of the paper, our contemporary says—

The Champion has won the respect of every lover of billiards in this city, alike for the excellence of his play and for the admirable personal form which he has habitually displayed. But practically it is only a matter of courtesy how many he allows his opponent to score. His play on Wednesday afternoon before the Viceroy and the ladies of Calcutta was a triumph of varied resource. He seemed determined to show the whole scope and art of the game, from the overwhelming break, counted in three figures, to the most delicate single touches of his art. The two gentlemen, to whom he was opposed on that afternoon, are the best we can show in Calcutta. Major Mant had been allowed to beat him the previous evening, so he was not allowed to touch three figures at the next encounter. Mr. Dickens, although not so much in practice, is a player of admirable judgment and finesse, so any hopes that his triumph might have entertained were promptly put down by the Champion's brilliant preliminary break of 207 before his opponent scored one. Billiard lovers in Calcutta are under very great obligations to amateurs who consent to come forward under such odds, and who, in despite of the trying certainty of defeat, show them such good play.

MISAPPLIED ENERGY.

(N. C. D. News.)

We have the following story from a source that makes it impossible for us to doubt its substantial truthfulness, and we regard it as too good to keep from our readers—

A poor native woman had a son—her hope and pride, and the promised staff of her advancing old age; she bound him out to a good trade as she could find, and was for a while proud that her boy did well. Of late, however, she had been pained to learn that he had changed for the worse, and quite recently she learned, to her bitter disappointment, that he had run away from his employer under very suspicious, if not disreputable, circumstances. It was more than the poor creature could stand; and she flew into a violent fit of rage which was followed by fits of fainting and spasms. She was discovered in this fainting spasmodic state by her neighbours, who of course thought that she had poisoned herself with opium; as a refuge from the bad news that they knew she had recently received. There were in the neighbourhood, however, a couple of those ministering angels who delight in going about doing good; healing, according to their ability, all manner of sickness and diseases among the people. They had visited the neighbourhood where the calamity centred, and had gained a wonderful reputation for their gifts of healing; and they were of course immediately sent for. Having supplied themselves with a good jar full of mustard and water, they resorted immediately to the scene. When the poor woman saw them enter her humble hut and learned their errand, she of course refused to submit to their treatment, protesting that she had taken no opium or anything of the kind. But then, since the potent influence of the drug was first dis-

covered, there has never been a case of opium poisoning known in the vicinity. She was willing to confess his crime. And the truth of the proverb, a stick in the eye, holds in reference to administering medicine as well as anything else. The poor creature certainly looked wild and excited, just like one under the influence of the narcotic; and when physicians held a consultation, it is not generally with their patients. No time was to be lost; and notwithstanding her remonstrances, she was seized by some half dozen, more or less, of her neighbours and thrown on the floor; some of them held her arms, others her legs, and others sat on her to keep her in the proper position while the ministering angels proceeded to pour two or three quarts more or less of the mustard mixture down her indignant throat. The mix was soon come back, as it was expected to do, but as the poor woman had eaten scarcely anything for a day or two, it did not find much. She was so enraged, however, to think of the prank that had been played on her, as well as exhausted by her efforts to get rid of her captors and the mustard mixture, that she could only in some time after the emetic had ceased to operate; and this was regarded as the comatose state that so often attends opium poisoning. The operators returned to their home, pleased to think that they had saved the life of a fellow mortal; and the patient made a rapid recovery. She was believed, at last reports, to be none the worse for the operation; let us hope, too, that she has by this time come to the conclusion that she will henceforth endeavour to keep her temper; for, when one loses that, it is hard to say what else may not be lost at the same time.

It is said, with how much truth I do not know, that since the warning of the above described operation, if any one in the neighbourhood shows signs of losing the temper, he has only to be reminded of the mustard mixture, when he immediately becomes as mild and gentle as a pet dove.

The papers tell us that no less than 700 tons of American beef were sold in London last week; but you must not be too quick to butchers the injustice of supposing that this was any cheaper than last account. This American meat is, if anything, a little better than the best English, as having been fed entirely on good pasture instead of being stuffed with oil-cake. The devices of the Manchester butchers therefore appears to me deserving of especial commendation. It is said that they buy all the tough old bulls and superannuated cows they can lay their hands on, cut them up, and exhibit them for sale at a low price marked *Prime American Beef*, while the true meat from America, which they have bought cheap, is sold as the best English, and at the highest price. Ingenuity and enterprise are the two legs on which British trade runs its rapid course to wealth.—Pioneer.

TOM SMITH could tell a good story, and the following is one of the best:—"Talk about 'Inglin rubber,' said Tom; one day, 'Buckskin can beat that all hollow for a stretch. Five years ago, when I was home with the old folks, we had a buckskin harness for the oxen, and I took 'um one day to go after wood, about a mile from the house. I had just got my load on when up come a thunder shower, and it rained like a deluge. I didn't mind the rain much, but started off for home, the oxen following on behind. When I got home I looked around; there was the oxen, but where was the wood? The buckskin traces were stretched out until they were only as thick as a little cord. The thought struck me that the rain had made the harness stretch, and left the wood behind. Allowing the oxen to stand where they were, I went in to dinner. When I came out to go after the wood, the oxen was again shining, bright and warm. The oxen still stood where I had left them. Glancing down the hill I saw the load of wood moving towards me, without anything drawing it except the harness, that was shrinking in the sun."

Quotations.

Hongkong, April 2, 1877.

OPIUM.—New Bazaar, cash,	5582½
" New Bazaar, cash,	547½
" New Malwa, cash,	560
" credit,	565
" Allowance Tael, 8 & 40	
" Old Malwa, cash,	575
" credit,	580
" Allowance Tael,	16 & 82

CAMPFORS, ... 18½ & 16½

QUICKSILVER, ... 61½ & 62

SALTPETRE, ... 5.70 & 6.20

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ...	8/10½
" 30 days' sight, ...	8/10½
" 6 months' sight, ...	8/11
Credits, ...	8/11½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ...	8/11½
Bombay, ...	22½
Calcutta, ...	22½
Shanghai, demand, ...	72½
" 30 days' sight, ...	72½
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 2, ...	84½ prem.
Mexican, ...	28½ nom.
Gold Leaf, ...	5.08
English Sovereigns, ...	5.08
Australian Sovereigns, ...	5.08
Discount, ...	7 & 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 81.	
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$540	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$180	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,100	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$820	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$208	
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 210	
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 610	
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 32½	
H.K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., \$10	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60	
Chinese Imperial Loan, £108/10	

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.
NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Ovals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.
For Rates of Premiums, terms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underwritten, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)
NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks at all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £25,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underwritten, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.
THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.
Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.
Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underwritten Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.
A Discount of 20% allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Underwritten have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1866.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES, AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE "S. S. BELGIO" will be dispatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. ap3

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES; ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th April, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "PELHO," Commandant LEONTOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 5 p.m. on the 4th April, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
H. DU POUEY, Agent.
Hongkong, March 28, 1877. ap3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF TOKIO," will be dispatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 14th April, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 13th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 21, 1877. ap4

Intimations.

AM YON, SHIP'S COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,
No. 87, Praya West.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
W. ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.
China Mail Office.

Intimations.

EXPOSITION, UNIVERSELLE DE 1878.
THE CONSUL for FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the Consulate all information and Particulars they may require.
For the Consul:
G. BOULOUEZ, Vice-Consul.
Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.
Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. ap19

NOW READY.

FIENG-SHUI, OR, THE RUINMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION. In three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE a week as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The annual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisements.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address
Mr. CHUN AYIN, Manager.
China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, PENANG.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situated between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$20,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications; and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next.

For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.
D. C. PRESGRAVE, Municipal Secretary.
Penang, Municipal Office, The 21st September, 1876.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.
At the "China Mail" Office.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW"
No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

Contents:
Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 182.)
Dear-Stalking in China.
Chinese Dentistry.
Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia during the Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued from page 182.)
A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.
A Chinese Hornbook.
The Law of Inheritance.
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries.
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.
"Watching Spirits."
Chinese Folk-lore.
Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.
Piglin English.
Goethe's "Werther" in China.
Chinese Missis.
White Ants.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
NEITHER Captain FORBES nor the AGENTS or OWNERS of the American Barque "GARIBALDI" will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 28, 1877.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, February 28, 1874.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf, Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—
Macao.—Man Ohuen Shop.
Canton.—Sing Ohuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Ohn Heng Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsai Street; Mr. Sit Ohuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Hoanang; Kwai Heng Shop, Sin Ohong, Hoanang.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.
Amoy.—Ohn Cheong Hong; Mook Kek Street.
Foochow.—Mr. Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho-Yue Ohuen, Maritime Customs; Mr. Chun Sing Hol, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Ohuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.
Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.
Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.
Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.
Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.
Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fook Tai Hong.
The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

To Let.

TO LET.
NO. 2, PRIMA TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with Immediate Possession.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, Cairne Road, lately occupied by Mr. PARKER.
House No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIPP.
Bisbee Villa, Pok-fook-lum, furnished.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road.
The Dwelling House No. 2, Gough Street.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES No. 38, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of the BERNARD COMPANY.
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, March 31, 1877.
At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb.	450	400
" Ama Sugar cured, "	300	250
" Foochow, "	160	140
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, "	160	150
Beef Corned, catty	150	140
" Roast, "	150	140
" Soup, "	90	80
" Steak, "	150	140
Bullocks' Brains, per set	60	50
" Tongue, fresh, each	275	250
" " corned, "	320	300
" Head, "	600	500
" Heart, "	150	140
" Feet, "	50	40
" Kidneys, "	60	50
" Tail, "	100	90
" Liver, catty	80	60
" Tripe (undressed), catty	50	40
Calves' Head and Feet, set	500	400
Hams, American, lb.	300	280
" Chinese, "	180	170
" English, "	360	340
Mutton Chop, "	180	170
" Leg, "	180	170
" Shoulder, "	180	170
" Liver, "	130	120
Pigs' Chittlings, catty	60	50
" Feet, "	100	90
" Fry, "	110	100
" Head, "	90	80
" Heart, each	60	50
" Kidneys, "	80	70
" Liver, lb.	100	80
Pork, Chop, catty	160	140
" Corned, "	130	120
" Legs, "	160	140
" Fat or Lard, "	110	100
Sheeps' Head and Feet, set	340	320
" Heart, each	50	40
" Kidneys, "	60	50
Sucking Pigs, "	1750	1600
Yeast, catty	140	120

Poultry.

Ospans, catty	200	180
Deer, each	\$2.00	\$1.50
Ducks, catty	130	120
Eggs, Hen, doz.	100	—
" Duck, "	100	—
" Salt, "	120	—
Fowls, catty	130	120
Geese, "	120	110
Partridges, each	850	800
Phasants, Canton, live, pair	\$2.00	—
" Shanghai, dead "	1000	800
Pigeons, each	150	130
Quail, "	100	90
Rabbits, "	800	500
Snipe, each	120	110
Teal, "	250	220
Turkeys, Cook, catty	650	600
" Hen, "	400	—
Wild Duck, each	450	400

Fish.

Bombay Ducks, new per hundred	850	800
Bream, catty	100	90
Carp, "	80	70
Coddish, Salt, lb.	150	—
Crabs, catty	200	120
Outile Fish, "	80	70
Dace, "	100	90
Eels, Congor, "	60	50
Fish, Fish, "	70	60
Fresh Fish, Large, "	130	120
" Small, "	90	80
Frogs, "	200	160
Garoupa, "	250	140
Herrings, "	70	60
" smoked, box	\$1.00	—
Live Fish, catty	140	120
Lobsters, "	80	70
Macreral, "	50	40
Mango Fish, "	160	—
Mullet, "	100	90
Oysters, "	140	130
Parrot Fish, "	130	120
Perch, "	80	70
Pomfret, "	160	140
Prawns, "	130	120
Ray, "	160	140
Roach, "	160	—
Rock Fish, "	130	120
Salmon, Canton, "	100	70
Salt Fish, "	120	100
Shark, young, "	70	60
Shrimps, "	70	60
Skate, "	60	50
Snappers, "	120	110
Snipe Fish, "	80	—
Soles, Fresh, "	120	100
Tench, "	80	70
Turtles, Small, "	400	350
White Salt, "	40	30

Vegetables.

Asparagus, tin	450	400
Bamboo Shoots, catty	100	80
Beans, sprout, "	20	14
" Broad, "	80	70
" French from Macao, "	70	50
Beet Root, each	12	10
Brussels, catty	12	10
Cabbage, White Canton, "	80	25
" Common, "	10	8
" Hongkong, each	70	80
" Macao, "	70	80
" Turnip, Bohl, each	10	8
" red for pickling, "	80	50
Carrots, Salt, catty	20	—

Carrots, Fresh	catty	25	20
Canflower,	each	80	30
Celery, Chinese,	catty	20	—
Celery, English,	"	40	30
Colewort,	"	30	20
Cucumbers,	"	70	—
Chilies, Dried,	"	100	—
" Mixed,	"	80	70
Curry Stuff, English,	"	40	30
Egg Plant,	"	50	40
Garlic, (bulb) dried,	"	40	30
Ginger,	"	30	20
Greens, White	"	10	—
" Winter course	"	20	15
Green, Sprouts	"	15	10
Green Peas, in shell, old,	"	60	50
" young	"	40	30
"Horse Radish," Shai,	"	300	—
Lettuce, Chinese	"	20	—
" English,	head	10	—
Mint,	bunch	15	10
Mushroom, dried,	catty	750	680
Onions, Bombay	"	240	230
Green	"	20	—
Parsley, Chinese,	"	50	—
" English,	bunch	10	5
Potatoes, Macao,	catty	20	15
" Sweet,	"	12	10
Pumpkins,	"	20	15
Radishes,	doz.	30	20
Scallions,	catty	25	20
Shalots,	"	35	30
Sesamum,	"	120	100
Spinach,	"	40	30
Common	"	25	20
Squash, bottle	"	30	—
Taro (U Tau)	"	20	—
Tomatoes,	"	60	40
Turnips, Salt,	"	20	15
" English	each	15	10
" Chinese,	catty	15	10
Water Lily Roots,	"	80	—
Water Cress,	bunch	80	10